

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN

COACH, INC. and COACH SERVICES, INC.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

SAMTAN LLC, D/B/A XCLUSIVE TAN;

XCLUSIVE TAN LLC, D/B/A XCLUSIVE TAN;

SWEET AVENUE LLC, D/B/A XCLUSIVE TAN;

MARC T. PETRUSHA;

TROY LEECE;

and

Unknown Defendants 1-10 (JOHN DOES),

Defendant(s).

Joe Sadler (P71829)
Kristina M. Araya (P74507)
Katherine L. Brooks (P74511)
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Attorneys for Plaintiffs

Plaintiffs Coach, Inc. and Coach Services, Inc. (collectively, “**Coach**”), through
their undersigned counsel, for their complaint against Defendants allege as follows:

Nature of the Action

1. This is an action for counterfeiting, trademark infringement, trade dress infringement, trademark dilution, false designation of origin and false advertising under the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114, 1116, 1117, 1125(a) and (c)); copyright infringement under the United States Copyright Act (17 U.S.C. § 501 *et seq.*); unfair business practices under the Michigan Consumer Protection Act (Mich. Comp. Laws § 445.903); and unfair competition, copyright infringement and unjust enrichment under the common law of Michigan.

Jurisdiction and Venue

2. Jurisdiction over the parties and subject matter of this action is proper in this Court pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1121 (actions arising under the Lanham Act), 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (actions arising under the laws of the United States), 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a) (diversity of citizenship between the parties), and § 1338(a) (actions arising under an Act of Congress relating to copyrights and trademarks). This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over the claims in this Complaint that arise under state statutory and common law pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a).

3. This Court has personal jurisdiction over the individual Defendant(s) because they do business and/or reside in the State of Michigan.

4. This Court has personal jurisdiction over the entities because they do business, are organized, and/or are authorized to do business in the State of Michigan.

5. Venue is properly founded in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) and (c) because Defendants reside in this District, may be found in this District, and a substantial part of the events giving rise to the claims in this action occurred within this District.

Parties

6. Plaintiff Coach, Inc. is a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Maryland, with its principal place of business in New York, New York. Plaintiff Coach Services, Inc. is a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Maryland with its principal place of business in Jacksonville, Florida.

7. Defendant Samtan LLC is a domestic limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of the state of Michigan with a principal places of business in Commerce Township, Michigan and Waterford, Michigan.

8. Defendant Samtan LLC owns and/or operates two retail establishments doing business as Xclusive Tan located at 39620 W. 14 Mile Road, Commerce Township, Michigan 48390 and 4494 Dixie Highway, Waterford, Michigan 48329.

9. Defendant Marc T. Petrusha is an individual residing in Michigan and doing business in Michigan through Samtan LLC. Upon information and belief, Mr. Petrusha is a member and/or officer of Samtan LLC.

10. Defendant Xclusive Tan LLC is a domestic limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of the state of Michigan with a principal place of business in Livonia, Michigan.

11. Defendant Sweet Avenue LLC is a domestic limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of the state of Michigan with a principal place of business in Livonia, Michigan.

12. Defendant(s) Xclusive Tan LLC and/or Defendant Sweet Avenue LLC own and/or operate a retail establishment doing business as Xclusive Tan 2 located at 30969 Five Mile Road, Livonia, Michigan 48154.

13. Defendant Troy Leece is an individual residing in Michigan and doing business in Michigan through Exclusive Tan LLC and/or Sweet Avenue LLC. Upon information and belief, Mr. Leece is a member and/or officer of Xclusive Tan LLC and Sweet Avenue LLC.

14. Upon information and belief, Xclusive Tan LLC and Sweet Avenue LLC are related entities that operate under common management or control.

15. Plaintiffs are unaware of the names and true capacities of Defendants, whether individual, corporate and/or partnership entities, named herein as DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, and therefore sues them by their fictitious names. Plaintiffs will seek leave to amend this Complaint when their true names and capacities are ascertained. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and based thereon allege that said Defendants and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, are in some manner responsible for the wrongs alleged herein, and that at all times referenced each was the agent and servant of the other Defendants and was acting within the course and scope of said agency and employment.

16. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that at all relevant times herein, Defendants and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, knew or reasonably should have known of the acts and behavior alleged herein and the damages caused thereby, and by their inaction ratified and encouraged such acts and behavior. Plaintiffs further allege that Defendants and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, have a non-delegable duty to prevent or cause such acts and the behavior described herein, which duty Defendants and DOES 1 though 10, inclusive, failed and/or refused to perform.

The World Famous Coach Brand and Products

17. Coach was founded seventy years ago as a family-run workshop in Manhattan. Since then Coach has been engaged in the manufacture, marketing and sale of fine leather and mixed material products including handbags, wallets, eyewear, footwear, and accessories

including jewelry and watches. Coach sells its goods through its own specialty retail stores, department stores, catalogs and via an Internet website www.coach.com throughout the United States.

18. Coach has used a variety of legally-protected trademarks, trade dresses, and design elements/copyrights for many years on and in connection with the advertisement and sale of its products, including those detailed in paragraphs 20 - 33 of this Complaint (together, the “**Coach Marks**”).










19. Coach has expended substantial time, money, and other resources in developing, advertising, and otherwise promoting the Coach Marks. As a result, products bearing the Coach Marks are widely recognized and exclusively associated by consumers, the public, and the trade as being high quality products sourced from Coach, and have acquired strong secondary meaning. Coach products have also become among the most popular in the world, with Coach’s annual global sales currently exceeding three billion dollars.



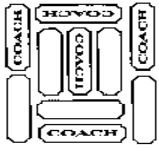





The Coach Trademarks

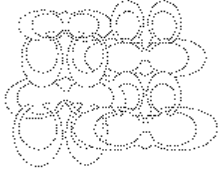









20. Coach is the owner of the following United States Federal Trademark Registrations (the “**Coach Trademarks**”):



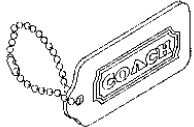
<u>Registration No.</u>	<u>Mark</u>	<u>Classes</u>	<u>Date of Registration</u>	<u>Image</u>
2,088,706	COACH	6, 9, 16, 18, 20 and 25 for <i>inter alia</i> key fobs, eyeglass cases, satchels, tags for luggage, luggage, backpacks, picture frames, hats, gloves and caps.	September 19, 1997	COACH
3,157,972	COACH	35 for retail store services.	October 17, 2006	COACH

<u>Registration No.</u>	<u>Mark</u>	<u>Classes</u>	<u>Date of Registration</u>	<u>Image</u>
0,751,493	COACH	16, 18 for <i>inter alia</i> leather goods, wallets and billfolds.	June 23, 1963	COACH
2,451,168	COACH	9 for <i>inter alia</i> eyeglasses and sunglass Cases	May 15, 2001	COACH
2,537,004	COACH	24 for <i>inter alia</i> home furnishings.	February 5, 2002	COACH
1,846,801	COACH	25 for <i>inter alia</i> men's and women's coats and jackets.	July 26, 1994	COACH
3,439,871	COACH	18 for <i>inter alia</i> umbrellas.	June 3, 2008	COACH
2,061,826	COACH	12 for <i>inter alia</i> seat covers.	May 13, 1997	COACH
2,231,001	COACH	25 for <i>inter alia</i> men and women's clothing.	March 9, 1999	COACH
2,836,172	COACH	14 for <i>inter alia</i> sporting goods and stuffed toys.	April 27, 2004	COACH
2,939,127	COACH	9 for <i>inter alia</i> camera cases.	April 12, 2005	COACH
3,354,448	COACH	14 for <i>inter alia</i> jewelry.	December 11, 2007	COACH
2,579,358	COACH	20 for <i>inter alia</i> pillows, mirrors and glassware.	June 6, 2002	COACH
2,074,972	COACH	3, 21 for <i>inter alia</i> leather cleaning products and shoe brushes.	July 1, 1997	COACH
2,446,607	COACH	16 for <i>inter alia</i> writing instruments.	April 24, 2001	COACH
2,291,341	COACH	14 for <i>inter alia</i> clocks and watches.	November 9, 1999	COACH

<u>Registration No.</u>	<u>Mark</u>	<u>Classes</u>	<u>Date of Registration</u>	<u>Image</u>
1,071,000	COACH	18, 25 for <i>inter alia</i> women's handbags.	August 9, 1977	COACH
3,633,302	COACH	3 for <i>inter alia</i> perfumes, lotions and body sprays.	June 2, 2009	COACH
2,534,429	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	9 for <i>inter alia</i> eyeglasses, eyeglass frames and sunglasses.	January 29, 2002	
3,363,873	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	3 for <i>inter alia</i> fragrances.	January 1, 2008	
2,252,847	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	35 retail services.	June 15, 1999	
2,291,368	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	14 for <i>inter alia</i> jewelry.	November 9, 1999	
2,666,744	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	24 for <i>inter alia</i> bed linens.	December 24, 2002	
2,534,429	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	9 for <i>inter alia</i> eyeglasses, eyeglass frames and sunglasses.	January 29, 2002	
2,169,808	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	25 for <i>inter alia</i> clothing for men and women.	June 30, 1998	
2,045,676	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	6, 9, 16, 18, 20, 25 for <i>inter alia</i> key fobs, money clips, phone cases, attaché cases, duffel bags, picture frames, hats, caps and gloves.	March 18, 1997	
1,070,999	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	18, 25 for <i>inter alia</i> women's handbags.	August 9, 1977	

<u>Registration No.</u>	<u>Mark</u>	<u>Classes</u>	<u>Date of Registration</u>	<u>Image</u>
1,309,779	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	9, 16, 18 for <i>inter alia</i> eyeglass cases and leather goods such as wallets, handbags and shoulder bags.	December 19, 1984	
2,035,056	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	3, 21 for <i>inter alia</i> leather cleaning products and shoe brushes.	February 4, 1997	
2,983,654	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	18, 24, 25 for <i>inter alia</i> handbags, leather goods, fabrics, swimwear, hats and shoes.	August 9, 2005	
2,626,565	CC & DESIGN (Signature C)	18 for <i>inter alia</i> handbags, purses, clutches, shoulder bags, tote bags, and wallets.	September 24, 2002	
2,822,318	CC & DESIGN (Signature C)	24 for <i>inter alia</i> fabric for use in the manufacture of clothing, shoes, handbags, and luggage.	March 16, 2004	
2,832,589	CC & DESIGN (Signature C)	14, 16, 18, 20, 24, 25, 4, 6, 9 for <i>inter alia</i> sunglasses and eye glass cases, leather goods,	April 13, 2004	
2,592,963	CC & DESIGN (Signature C)	25 for <i>inter alia</i> clothing.	July 9, 2002	
2,822,629	CC & DESIGN (Signature C)	35 for retail services for <i>inter alia</i> handbags, small leather goods, jewelry and watches.	March 16, 2004	

<u>Registration No.</u>	<u>Mark</u>	<u>Classes</u>	<u>Date of Registration</u>	<u>Image</u>
3,012,585	AMENDED CC & DESIGN (Signature C)	18, 24, 25 for <i>inter alia</i> handbags, purses, fabrics and clothing.	November 8, 2005	
3,396,554	AMENDED CC & DESIGN (Signature C)	3 for <i>inter alia</i> fragrances.	March 11, 2008	
3,696,470	COACH OP ART & Design	18, 24 and 25 for <i>inter alia</i> bags, umbrellas, shoes and the manufacture of these goods.	October 13, 2009	
3,251,315	COACH EST. 1941	18, 25 for <i>inter alia</i> handbags, small leather goods, jackets and coats.	June 12, 2007	
3,413,536	COACH EST. 1941 STYLIZED	14, 18, 25 for <i>inter alia</i> handbags, purses, shoulder bags, tote bags, and wallets.	April 15, 2008	
3,441,671	COACH LEATHERWARE EST. 1941 [Heritage Logo]	9, 14, 18, 25 for <i>inter alia</i> handbags, leather cases, purses, and wallets.	June 3, 2008	
3,072,459	CL STYLIZED	18 for <i>inter alia</i> leather goods.	March 28, 2006	
3,187,894	CL STYLIZED	18, 25 for <i>inter alia</i> leather goods and clothing.	December 12, 2006	
1,664,527	THE COACH FACTORY STORE & LOZENGE DESIGN	42 for <i>inter alia</i> retail services for leather ware.	November 12, 1991	
3,338,048	COACH STYLIZED	18 for <i>inter alia</i> luggage, backpacks and shoulder bags	November 11, 2007	

<u>Registration No.</u>	<u>Mark</u>	<u>Classes</u>	<u>Date of Registration</u>	<u>Image</u>
3,149,330	C & LOZENGE LOGO	9, 14, 16, 25 for <i>inter alia</i> desk accessories, clothing and eye glasses.	September 26, 2006	
2,162,303	COACH & TAG DESIGN	25 for <i>inter alia</i> clothing.	June 2, 1998	
2,088,707	COACH & TAG DESIGN	18 for <i>inter alia</i> accessory cases, backpacks and satchels.	August 19, 1997	

21. These registrations are valid, subsisting, and in full force and effect. In addition, many have become incontestable pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1065.¹

22. The registration of the marks constitutes *prima facie* evidence of their validity and conclusive evidence of Coach's exclusive right to use the Coach Trademarks in connection with the goods identified therein and other commercial goods.

23. The registration of the marks also provides sufficient notice to Defendants of Coach's ownership and exclusive rights in the Coach Trademarks.

24. The Coach Trademarks qualify as famous marks, as that term is used in 15 U.S.C. § 1125 (c)(1).

25. The Coach Trademarks at issue in this case have been continuously used and have never been abandoned.

The Coach Trade Dress

26. Coach is the owner of a variety of unique and distinctive trade dresses consisting of a combination of one or more features, including sizes, shapes, colors, designs, fabrics, hard-

¹ All registrations originally held in the name of Coach's predecessors, Sara Lee Corporation and Samamar Corporation, were assigned in full to Coach on or about October 2, 2000.

ware, hangtags, stitching patterns and other non-functional elements comprising the overall look and feel incorporated into Coach products (the “**Coach Trade Dresses**”).

27. Consumers immediately identify Coach as the single source of high quality products bearing the Coach Trade Dresses.

28. The Coach Trade Dresses associated with Coach products are independent of the functional aspects of Coach products.

29. Coach has employed the Coach Trade Dresses associated with its products exclusively and without interruption, and the Coach Trade Dresses have never been abandoned.

Coach Copyrights

30. Many of the decorative and artistic combinations of the design elements present on Coach products are independently protected works under the United States Copyright Laws. These design elements are wholly original works and fixed in various tangible products and media, thereby qualifying as copyrightable subject matter under the United States Copyright Act, 17 U.S.C. §§ 101 *et seq.* (the “**Coach Copyrights**”).

31. Among others, Coach has a valid copyright registered with the Copyright Office for its “Legacy Stripe” design, with registration number VAu000704542.

32. Coach has a valid copyright registered with the Copyright Office for its “Op Art” design, with registration number VA 1-694-574 .

33. At all relevant times, Coach has been the sole owner and proprietor of all rights, title, and interest in and to the Copyrights used on Coach products, and such Copyrights are valid, subsisting and in full force and effect.

Defendants’ Acts of Infringement and Unfair Competition

34. Upon information and belief, Defendants are engaged in designing, manufacturing, advertising, promoting, distributing, selling, and/or offering for sale products bearing logos

and source-identifying indicia and design elements that are studied imitations of the Coach Marks (the “**Infringing Products**”). Defendants’ specific conduct includes, among other things:

a. Advertising, promoting, distributing, selling, and/or offering for sale counterfeit items bearing the Coach Marks from the Xclusive Tan retail establishments, located at 39620 W. 14 Mile Road, Commerce Township, Michigan, 48390 (the “**Commerce Township Location**”); 4494 Dixie Highway, Waterford, Michigan 48329 (the “**Waterford Location**”); and 30969 Five Mile Road, Livonia, Michigan 48154 (the “**Livonia Location**”).

b. By way of example, on or about July 1, 2012, a Coach representative purchased a wristlet that was purportedly manufactured by Coach from the Commerce Township Location. Upon closer inspection, it was determined that the wristlet was not manufactured by Coach, in that it was not of Coach’s design, was made of materials inferior to those used by Coach, and was otherwise not constructed in the quality and manner employed by Coach in the construction of its products. While inside the Commerce Township Location, the Coach representative observed approximately 25-50 other items offered for sale that were purportedly manufactured by Coach, including handbags, wristlets and sunglasses.

c. On or about July 3, 2012, the Coach representative returned to the Commerce Township Location and purchased a handbag that was purportedly manufactured by Coach. Upon closer inspection, it was determined that the handbag was not manufactured by Coach, in that it was not of Coach’s design, was made of materials inferior to those used by Coach, and was otherwise not constructed in the quality and manner employed by Coach in the construction of its products.

d. On or about July 9, 2012, the Coach representative traveled to the Livonia Location and inquired about whether any Coach products were offered for sale at the store. The Xclusive Tan employee stated that the store normally carries the best “knock off” Coach products but had recently run out. The Xclusive Tan employee assured the Coach representative that the store should get more Coach products soon.

e. On or about July 9, 2012, the Coach representative traveled to the Waterford Location. Upon arrival, the Coach representative observed 75-100 items offered for sale that were purportedly manufactured by Coach, including handbags and sunglasses. The Coach representative purchased a handbag and sunglasses, both of which were purportedly manufactured by Coach. After closer inspection, it was determined that the items were not manufactured by Coach, in that they were not of Coach’s design, were made of materials inferior to those used by Coach, and were otherwise not constructed in the quality and manner employed by Coach in the construction of its products.

f. On or about September 11, 2012, the Coach representative met a special agent from the Department of Homeland Security and a Waterford Police Officer at the Waterford Location. Upon entering the store, the investigative team identified suspected counterfeit Coach products, took pictures of the items as they were displayed, and then seized and inventoried the items. The investigative team seized the following items from the Waterford Location: two Coach handbags; two Coach swingpacks; and four pairs of Coach sunglasses.

g. That same day, the investigative team traveled to the Commerce Township Location. Upon entering the store, the investigative team identified suspected counterfeit Coach products and then seized and inventoried the items. The investigative team seized

the following items from the Commerce Township Location: five Coach handbags; two Coach swingpacks; one Coach pouch.

h. All of these purchased and seized items in question feature designs, insignias, badges, tags, logos and other features and adornments incorporating one or more of the Coach Marks.

35. Upon information and belief, Defendants are well aware of the extraordinary fame and strength of the Coach Brand and the Coach Marks, and the incalculable goodwill associated therewith.

36. Defendants have no license, authority, or other permission from Coach to use any of the Coach Marks in connection with the designing, manufacturing, advertising, promoting, distributing, selling, and/or offering for sale of the Infringing Products.

37. Upon information and belief, Defendants have been engaging in the above-described illegal counterfeiting and infringing activities knowingly and intentionally or with reckless disregard or willful blindness to Coach's rights, or with bad faith, for the purpose of trading on the goodwill and reputation of the Coach Marks and Coach products.

38. Defendants' activities, as described above, are likely to create a false impression and deceive consumers, the public, and the trade into believing that there is a connection or association between the Infringing Products and Coach.

39. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue to design, manufacture, advertise, promote, import, distribute, sell, and/or offer for sale the Infringing Products, unless otherwise restrained.

40. Coach is suffering irreparable injury, has suffered substantial damages as a result of Defendants' activities, and has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT I
(Trademark Counterfeiting, 15 U.S.C. § 1114)

41. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-40.

42. Defendants, without authorization from Coach, have used and are continuing to use spurious designations that are identical to, or substantially indistinguishable from, Coach's Trademarks.

43. The foregoing acts of Defendants are intended to cause, have caused, and are likely to continue to cause confusion or mistake, or to deceive consumers, the public, and the trade into believing that Defendants' Infringing Products are genuine or authorized products of Coach.

44. Upon information and belief, Defendants have acted with knowledge of Coach's ownership of the Coach Trademarks and with deliberate intention or willful blindness to unfairly benefit from the incalculable goodwill inherent in the Coach Marks.

45. Defendants' acts constitute trademark counterfeiting in violation of Section 32 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1114).

46. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.

47. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their infringing acts, unless restrained by this Court.

48. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Coach, and Coach has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT II
(Trademark Infringement, 15 U.S.C. § 1114)

49. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-48.

50. Defendants, without authorization from Coach, have used and are continuing to use spurious designations that are identical to, or substantially indistinguishable from, Coach's Trademarks.

51. The foregoing acts of Defendants are intended to cause, have caused, and are likely to continue to cause confusion, mistake, and deception among consumers, the public, and the trade as to whether Defendants' Infringing Products originate from, or are affiliated with, sponsored by, or endorsed by Coach.

52. Upon information and belief, Defendants have acted with knowledge of Coach's ownership of the Coach Trademarks and with deliberate intention or willful blindness to unfairly benefit from the incalculable goodwill symbolized thereby.

53. Defendants' acts constitute trademark infringement in violation of Section 32 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1114).

54. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.

55. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their infringing acts, unless restrained by this Court.

56. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Coach, and Coach has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT III
(Trade Dress Infringement, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a))

57. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-56.

58. The Coach Trade Dresses are used in commerce, non-functional, inherently distinctive, and have acquired secondary meaning in the marketplace.

59. Defendants, without authorization from Coach, have designed, manufactured, advertised, promoted, distributed, sold, and/or offered for sale, and/or are causing to be designed, manufactured, advertised, promoted, distributed, sold, and/or offered for sale, products which contain a collection of design elements that is confusingly similar to the Coach Trade Dresses.

60. The foregoing acts of Defendants are intended to cause, have caused, and are likely to continue to cause confusion, mistake, and deception among consumers, the public, and the trade who recognize and associate the Coach Trade Dresses with Coach. Moreover, Defendants' conduct is likely to cause confusion, to cause mistake, or to deceive consumers, the public, and the trade as to the source of the Infringing Products, or as to a possible affiliation, connection or association between Coach, the Defendants, and the Infringing Products.

61. Upon information and belief, Defendants have acted with knowledge of Coach's ownership of the Coach Trade Dresses and with deliberate intention or willful blindness to unfairly benefit from the incalculable goodwill symbolized thereby.

62. Defendants' acts constitute trade dress infringement in violation of Section 43(a) of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125(a)).

63. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.

64. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their infringing acts, unless restrained by this Court.

65. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Coach, and Coach has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT IV
(False Designation of Origin and False Advertising, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a))

66. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-65.

67. Defendants' promotion, advertising, distribution, sale, and/or offering for sale of the Infringing Products, together with Defendants' use of other indicia associated with Coach is intended, and is likely to confuse, mislead, or deceive consumers, the public, and the trade as to the origin, source, sponsorship, or affiliation of the Infringing Products, and is intended, and is likely to cause such parties to believe in error that the Infringing Products have been authorized, sponsored, approved, endorsed or licensed by Coach, or that Defendants are in some way affiliated with Coach.

68. The foregoing acts of Defendants constitute a false designation of origin, and false and misleading descriptions and representations of fact, all in violation of Section 43(a) of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125(a)).

69. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.

70. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their infringing acts, unless restrained by this Court.

71. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Coach, and Coach has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT V
(Trademark Dilution, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(c))

72. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-71.

73. The Coach Trademarks are strong and distinctive marks that have been in use for many years and have achieved enormous and widespread public recognition.

74. The Coach Trademarks are famous within the meaning of Section 43(c) of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125(c)).

75. Defendants' use of the Infringing Products, without authorization from Coach, is diluting the distinctive quality of the Coach Trademarks and decreasing the capacity of such marks to identify and distinguish Coach products.

76. Defendants have intentionally and willfully diluted the distinctive quality of the famous Coach Trademarks in violation of Section 43(c) of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125(c)).

77. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.

78. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their infringing acts, unless restrained by this Court.

79. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Coach, and Coach has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT VI
(Copyright Infringement, 17 U.S.C. § 501)

80. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-79.

81. Many of Coach designs contain decorative and artistic combinations that are protected under the United States Copyright Act (17 U.S.C. § 101 *et seq.*). Coach has, among others, valid registered copyrights in the Op Art and Legacy Stripe designs.

82. Upon information and belief, Defendants had access to and copied the Op Art design and other Coach Copyrights present on Coach products.

83. Defendants intentionally infringed Coach's copyrights in the Op Art design and other copyrights present on Coach products by creating and distributing the Infringing Products, which incorporate elements substantially similar to the copyrightable matter present in the Op

Art design and other Coach Copyrights present on Coach products, without Coach's consent or authorization.

84. Defendants have infringed Coach's copyrights in violation of 17 U.S.C. § 501 *et seq.*

85. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.

86. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their infringing acts, unless restrained by this Court.

87. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Coach, and Coach has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT VII
(Michigan Consumer Protection Act)

88. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-87.

89. Defendants, without authorization from Coach, have used and are continuing to use spurious designations that are identical to, or substantially indistinguishable from, the Coach Marks.

90. The foregoing acts of Defendants are intended to cause, have caused, and are likely to continue to cause confusion, mistake, and deception among consumers, the public, and the trade as to whether Defendants' Infringing Products originate from, or are affiliated with, sponsored by, or endorsed by Coach.

91. Upon information and belief, Defendants have acted with knowledge of Coach's ownership of the Coach Trademarks and Coach Trade Dresses and with deliberate intention or willful blindness to unfairly benefit from the incalculable goodwill symbolized thereby.

92. Defendants' activities violate Michigan's Consumer Protection Act, which prohibits counterfeiting, trademark and trade dress infringement, and similar activities which deceive consumers as to the source, quality, or origin of goods. Mich. Comp. Laws § 445.903(1) (a-c, e).

93. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.

94. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their infringing acts, unless restrained by this Court.

95. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Coach.

COUNT VIII
(Common Law Copyright Infringement)

96. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-95.

97. The foregoing acts of Defendants have infringed Coach's valid copyrights in violation of the common law of the State of Michigan.

98. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.

99. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their infringing acts, unless restrained by this Court.

100. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Coach, and Coach has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT IX
(Common Law Unfair Competition)

101. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-100.

102. The foregoing acts of Defendants constitute unfair competition in violation of the common law of the State of Michigan.

103. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.

104. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their infringing acts, unless restrained by this Court.

105. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Coach, and Coach has no adequate remedy at law.

**COUNT X
(Unjust Enrichment)**

106. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-105.

107. The acts complained of above constitute unjust enrichment of Defendants at Coach's expense, in violation of the common law of the State of Michigan.

**COUNT XI
(Piercing the Corporate Veil – Samtan LLC, d/b/a Xclusive Tan)**

108. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-107.

109. Defendant Samtan LLC is in the business of defrauding Coach and consumers by manufacturing, advertising, marketing, distributing and/or selling counterfeit merchandise as set forth above.

110. Defendant Marc T. Petrusha is a member and/or officer of Samtan LLC and controls Samtan LLC.

111. Samtan LLC is a mere instrumentality through which Mr. Petrusha perpetrates the acts of counterfeiting, fraud and infringement alleged in this Complaint.

112. The advantages and protections afforded officers and members of a limited liability company under Michigan law do not apply when the limited liability company form is used to facilitate criminal or fraudulent activities.

113. For the foregoing reasons, Mr. Petrusha is liable for the activities of Samtan LLC, as well as for any activities undertaken in his personal capacity.

COUNT XII
(Piercing the Corporate Veil - Xclusive Tan LLC and Sweet Avenue LLC)

114. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-113.

115. Defendant Xclusive Tan LLC and/or Sweet Avenue LLC are in the business of defrauding Coach and consumers by manufacturing, advertising, marketing, distributing and/or selling counterfeit merchandise as set forth above.

116. Defendant Troy Leece is a member and/or officer of Xclusive Tan LLC and controls Xclusive Tan LLC.

117. Defendant Troy Leece is a member and/or officer of Sweet Avenue LLC and controls Sweet Avenue LLC.

118. Xclusive Tan LLC and/or Sweet Avenue LLC are mere instrumentalities through which Mr. Leece perpetrates the acts of counterfeiting, fraud and infringement alleged in this Complaint.

119. The advantages and protections afforded officers and members of a limited liability company under Michigan law do not apply when the limited liability company form is used to facilitate criminal or fraudulent activities.

120. For the foregoing reasons, Mr. Leece is liable for the activities of Xclusive Tan LLC and/or Sweet Avenue, LLC, as well as for any activities undertaken in his personal capacity.

WHEREFORE, Coach respectfully requests that this Court enter judgment against Defendants as follows:

A. Finding that: (i) Defendants have violated Section 32 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1114); Section 43(a) of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125(a)); and Section 43(c) of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125(c)); (ii) Defendants have violated Section 501 of the Copyright Act of 1976 (17 U.S.C. § 501); (iii) Defendants have employed unfair, unconscionable or deceptive trade practices in violation of Mich. Comp. Laws § 445.903; (iv) Defendants have engaged in unfair competition under the common law of Michigan; (v) Defendants have engaged in copyright infringement in violation of Michigan common law, (vi) Defendants have been unjustly enriched in violation of Michigan common law; (vii) that Defendant Marc T. Petrusa is liable for the activities of Samtan LLC, as well as for any activities undertaken in his personal capacity; and (viii) that Defendant Troy Leece is liable for the activities of Samtan LLC, as well as for any activities undertaken in his personal capacity.

B. Granting an injunction, pursuant to Rule 65 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, 15 U.S.C. § 1116, and 17 U.S.C. § 502, preliminarily and permanently restraining and enjoining Defendants, their officers, agents, employees, and attorneys, and all those persons or entities in active concert or participation with them from:

1. manufacturing, importing, advertising, marketing, promoting, supplying, distributing, offering for sale, or selling any products which bear the Coach Marks, or any other mark or design element substantially similar or confusing thereto, including, without limitation, the Infringing Products, and engaging in any other activity constituting an infringement of any of Coach's rights in the Coach Marks;

2. engaging in any other activity constituting unfair competition with Coach, or acts and practices that deceive consumers, the public, and/or trade, including without limitation, the use of designations and design elements associated with Coach;

3. engaging in any other activity that will cause the distinctiveness of the Coach Trademarks or Coach Trade Dresses to be diluted; or

C. Requiring Defendants to recall from any distributors and retailers and to deliver to Coach for destruction or other disposition all remaining inventory of all Infringing Products, including all advertisements, promotional and marketing materials therefore, as well as means of making same;

D. Requiring Defendants to file with this Court and serve on Coach within thirty days after entry of the injunction a report in writing under oath setting forth in detail the manner and form in which Defendants have complied with the injunction;

E. Directing such other relief as the Court may deem appropriate to prevent consumers, the public, and/or the trade from deriving any erroneous impression that any product at issue in this action that has been manufactured, imported, advertised, marketed, promoted, supplied, distributed, offered for sale, or sold by Defendants, has been authorized by Coach, or is related in any way with Coach and/or its products;

F. Awarding Coach statutory damages of \$2,000,000 per counterfeit mark per type of good used in accordance with Section 35 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1117) or alternatively, ordering Defendants to account to and pay to Coach all profits realized by their wrongful acts and also awarding Coach its actual damages, and also directing that such profits or actual damages be trebled, in accordance with Section 35 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1117);

G. Awarding Coach statutory damages or in the alternative its actual damages suffered as a result of the copyright infringement, and any profits of Defendants not taken into account in computing the actual damages, pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504;

H. Awarding Coach actual and punitive damages to which it is entitled under applicable federal and state laws;

I. Awarding Coach its costs, attorney fees, investigatory fees, and expenses to the full extent provided by Section 35 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1117), Section 505 of the Copyright Act of 1976 (17 U.S.C. § 505) and Michigan's Consumer Protection Act (MCL 445.911(2)).

J. Awarding Coach pre-judgment interest on any monetary award made part of the judgment against Defendants; and

K. Awarding Coach such additional and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Coach requests a trial by jury in this matter.

Dated: November 5, 2012

_____/s/ Katherine Brooks
Joe Sadler (P71829)
Kris Araya (P74507)
Katherine L. Brooks (P74511)
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